

# The Study and Production of Texts

## Lesson 7

# Homework for today

Read 'Connectors and Clauses' p.55

Do tasks 1 and 2

Read 'Connectors and Transitions' p. 57

P. 58, do task 1

Read pp. 61, 62 and do tasks 1, 2, 3

Read p. 51

# P. 58, task 2

1. To begin with
2. subsequently
3. To put it differently
4. in the final analysis
5. that is to say

# Previous lessons

Paragraph structure

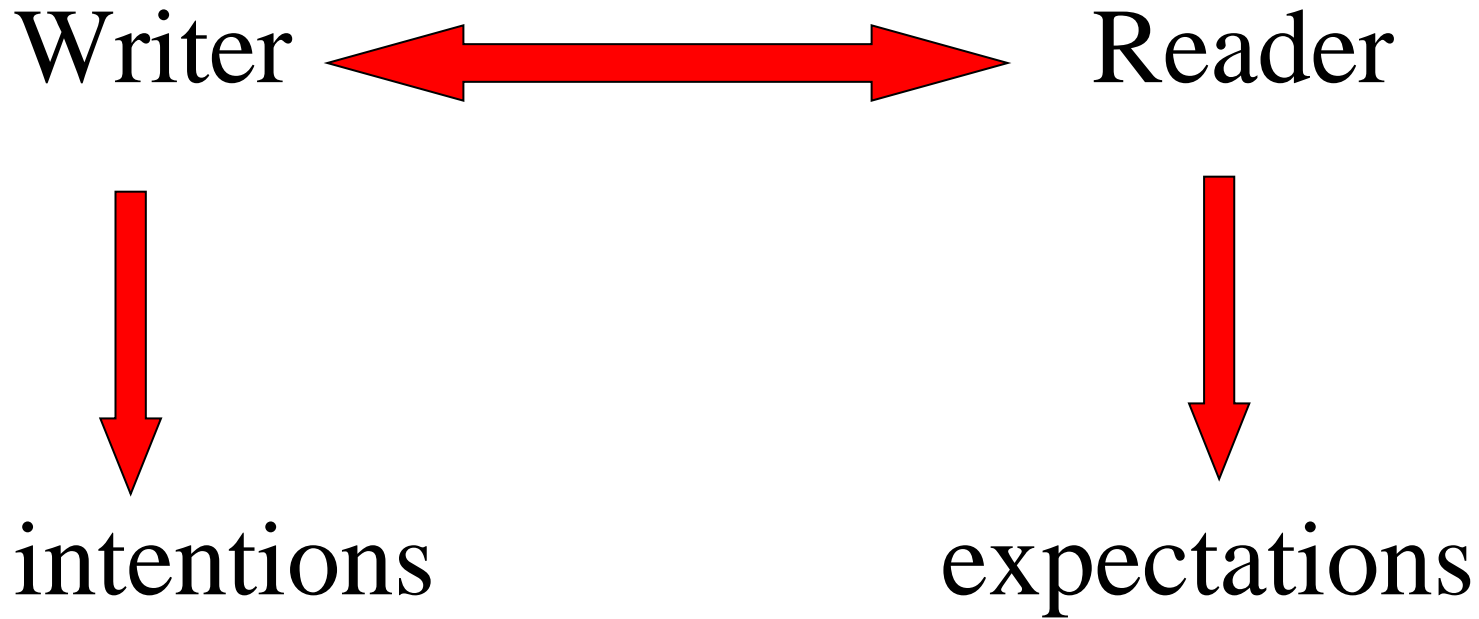
Academic style

Punctuation

Connectors and transitions

Collocation

# Writing



# A Topic Sentence

The idea or thesis the paragraph is going to focus on should be clear from the first or second sentence. This helps to guide the reader and allows them to understand the purpose of each paragraph.

# Cohesion

The information a paragraph contains must be easily understandable to a reader. A good writer will repeat key words or use synonymous words. Pronouns can replace nouns in previous sentences and transition words help to link points.

# Adequate Development

The topic should be discussed as fully as possible. The length will vary from paragraph to paragraph, depending on the author's purpose, but writers should be wary of paragraphs that only have two or three sentences. It is more than likely that the paragraph is not fully developed.



# Unity

The entire paragraph should concern itself with a single focus. If it begins with one focus or major point of discussion, it should not end with another or wander within different ideas.

# Paragraphs

Topic sentence →

Development →

Support

ideas

audience

idea

evidence

readers

topic

stages

sentences

paragraphs

goals

paragraph

manner

A paragraph is a collection of related (1) .....  
dealing with a single (2) ..... .Learning  
to write good (3) ..... will help you as a writer  
remain focussed during your drafting and revision  
(4) ..... . Good paragraphing also greatly  
assists your (5) ..... in following a piece of  
writing. You can have excellent (6) ....., but if those  
ideas are not presented in an organized (7) ....., you  
will lose your (8) ..... and fail to achieve your  
(9) ..... in writing. It is best to keep one  
(10) ..... to one paragraph. Each idea should be  
developed with supporting (11) .....  
within the same paragraph. If you begin to transition into a  
new idea, it belongs in a new (12) .....

# Answers

1. sentences
2. topic
3. paragraphs
4. stages
5. readers
6. ideas
7. manner
8. audience
9. goals
10. idea
11. evidence
12. paragraph

# P. 48, task 1

Source	BBC
Writer	Sean Coughlan
Purpose	Informative
Subject	MOOCS
Audience	wide

# Lexical nets

Words that all bear a relationship to a subject in the context of a specific text.

These words help to ‘strengthen’ the text because the reader is able to connect them to the subject.

Good writing contains vocabulary that is closely linked. This lends cohesion.

# Example



eating – meals – restaurants – oven –  
napkin – cutlery – breakfast –  
family – dishwasher – cooking – recipes –  
prepare – conversation – serve



# Lexis

Study the vocabulary in the text on p. 48.

Group all the words that belong to the lexical net of 'Study'.

# Study

1. online course

1. English language lessons

2. MOOCS

2. massive online courses

3. tuition

3. students

4. six-week course

4. English language learning classes

5. language students

5. course

# P. 49, task 2

Work in pairs.

Read the text and write short answers to describe the purpose of each sentence.

# Homework for lesson 8

P. 48: read again

P. 49, ex. 3

Compile two lexical nets from the text in ex. 3:  
one for 'People' and one for 'Language'

Read p. 51 and check vocabulary

p. 56, ex. 3

p. 59, ex. 3

p. 63, exs. 1 and 2